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applicant proceeds at its own risk, since payment for such costs cannot be made unless grant assistance for the project is awarded.

[43 FR 44049, Sept. 27, 1978, as amended at 44 FR 39340, July 5, 1979]

§ 35.925-19 [Reserved]

§ 35.925-20 Procurement.

That the applicant has complied or will comply with the applicable provisions of §\$35.935 through 35.939 with respect to procurement actions taken before the award of step 1, 2, or 3 grant assistance, such as submission of the information required under §35.937-6.

§ 35.925-21 Storm sewers.

That, under section 211(c) of the Act, the allowable project costs do not include costs of treatment works for control of pollutant discharges from a separate storm sewer system (as defined in § 35.905).

§ 35.926 Value engineering (VE).

- (a) Value engineering proposal. All step 2 grant applications for projects having a projected total step 3 grant eligible cost of \$10 million or more, excluding the cost for interceptor and collector sewers, will contain a VE commitment. The VE proposal submitted during step 2 must contain enough information to determine the adequacy of the VE effort and the justification of the proposed VE fee. Essential information shall include:
 - (1) Scope of VE analysis;
- (2) VE team and VE coordinator (names and background);
 - (3) Level of VE effort;
- (4) VE cost estimate;
- (5) VE schedule in relation to project schedule (including completion of VE analysis and submittal of VE summary reports).
- (b) Value engineering analysis. For projects subject to the VE requirements of paragraph (a) of this section, a VE analysis of the project design shall be performed. When the VE analysis is completed, a preliminary report summarizing the VE findings and a final report describing implementation of the VE recommendations must be submitted to the project officer on a schedule approved by him.

(c) Implementation. For those projects for which a VE analysis has been performed in accordance with paragraph (b) of this section, VE recommendations shall be implemented to the maximum extent feasible, as determined by the grantee, subject to the approval of the EPA project officer. Rejection of any recommendation shall be on the basis of cost-effectiveness, reliability, extent of project delays, and other factors that may be critical to the treatment processes and the environmental impact of the project.

§35.927 Sewer system evaluation and rehabilitation.

- (a) All applicants for step 2 or step 3 grant assistance must demonstrate to the Regional Administrator's satisfaction that each sewer system discharging into the treatment works project for which grant application is made is not or will not be subject to excessive infiltration/inflow. A determination of whether excessive infiltration/inflow exists may take into account, in addition to flow and related data, other significant factors such as cost-effectiveness (including the cost of substantial treatment works construction delay, see appendix A to this subpart), public health emergencies, the effects of plant bypassing or overloading, or relevant economic or environmental factors.
- (b) A sewer system evaluation will generally be used to determine whether or not excessive infiltration/inflow exists. It will consist of:
- (1) Certification by the State agency, as appropriate; and, when necessary,
- (2) An infiltration/inflow analysis; and, if appropriate,
- (3) A sewer system evaluation survey and, if appropriate, a program, including an estimate of costs, for rehabilitation of the sewer system to eliminate excessive infiltration/inflow identified in the sewer system evaluation. Information submitted to the Regional Administrator for such determination should be the minimum necessary to enable him to make a judgment.
- (c) Guidelines on sewer system evaluation published by the Administrator provide further advisory information (see \$35.900(c)). Also see \$35.925-7(c) and 35.935-16.